

Louisville Daily Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 13.

THE CITY.

Our Evening Edition

For sale to the newsboys will be issued at half-past two o'clock, and will contain all the news, local, telegraphic and commercial up to the moment of going to press.

The Workmen.

We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the workmen of Louisville at Trades' Assembly Hall, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, to-night. Business of importance will come before them, and a full attendance is requested.

To be Finished.

For several years the upper or main room of the Christian church, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, has remained unfinished, from some cause. We are glad to learn that it will soon be completed in the most tasteful style.

Runaway.

An accident befell a countryman at the corner of Shelly and Jefferson streets yesterday morning, from the horse he was driving taking fright and running away. The buggy was smashed up considerably, but no damage was done either to horse or driver.

First-street Station.

Only one solitary name appeared on the slate at this castle late last evening, that of Wm. Jones. William had been enjoying a Sunday drink, and fell into the hands of the police, who deposited him in the station to keep him from getting into bad company.

Orders for the Express.

Persons wishing the EVENING EXPRESS will apply to the carriers or send their orders to our counting-room, No. 112 Jefferson street. Our paper is supplied to subscribers (Monday morning edition included) for the low price of 15 CENTS PER WEEK, or 75 CENTS PER MONTH.

Notice.

Mr. Watson has taken charge of the delivery of the EXPRESS south of Green street and west of Tenth, and Mr. Sale south of Walnut and east of Preston. Subscribers in these districts who have not received their papers regularly of late will have the same corrected by reporting to the above carriers or at our counting-room.

Fire Alarm.

The alarm of fire sounded from box 45, at noon yesterday, was occasioned by the discovery of fire in the roof of a double two-story brick house on Sixth street, between York and Broadway. The engines were on hand in an extremely short space of time, but the fire was extinguished without their aid. Damage slight.

New Judge.

J. H. Butler, of New Albany, recently appointed Judge of Criminal Court, took the oath of office Saturday afternoon, and enters upon the discharge of his duties this morning at Charlestown. This office was conferred upon the Judge entirely unsolicited, and a better qualified man could not be found; indeed, he has refused it upon several occasions, and only accepts it now through a sense of duty.

New Music.

We are obliged to our old friend, Louis Tripp, music dealer, for two pieces of music—one "The Baby in the Morning," a song written by Mrs. Mary A. Miller, music by J. W. Parson Price. It is dedicated to Miss Katie Butler Hopkins, of this city. Also, "Jessie Gray," a ballad, composed by J. K. Holmes, music by Charlie Ward. They are printed in Mr. Tripp's best style.

Attempted Suicide.

Mr. Andrew J. Flynn, formerly the lessee of the old theater at Nashville, and recently agent for Alf. Burnett, attempted suicide at Huntsville, Ala., at 11 o'clock Friday night, by shooting himself just below the heart, the ball passing through the left lung. His wound is considered dangerous, but not fatal. He intended, it is alleged, to shoot himself through the heart. Domestic difficulties are said to have caused this rash attempt at suicide.

Greenland Races.

The meeting of the members of the Greenland Association is to be held this afternoon, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the May meeting. The races over the Greenland course commence on the 10th instant. Many fine horses have already arrived and gone into training for the contest, and many more are on their way here. The coming races promise an abundance of pleasure and excitement for gentlemen of the turf, and they anticipate a gay meeting.

The Velocipede Contest.

Captain Hippel, the New Albany velocipede man, has put the fair grounds, near that town, in excellent condition for the velocipede contest, which takes place on Thursday. Several valuable premiums are offered for the best riders of the machine. Won't some of our amateurs go and take them? We are confident they can do it if they choose. Captain H. visited the velocipede school on this side Saturday night, to extend invitations to all who desired to attend his exhibition.

Miss Ada Webb.

Perhaps no comediene who has visited Louisville ever won more laurels here than Miss Ada Webb. When Miss Webb last visited our city it was during the season of Lent, and, of course, many of her admirers were restrained from seeing her at that time. In view of this fact and her popularity with the patrons of our theater, the management have effected another engagement with Miss Ada for six nights, commencing to-night. Miss Webb will appear in Robertson's new and successful comedy of "School." During the piece she will sing several songs.

LOCAL CHIT-CHAT.

A Treacherous Deacon and the Death of the Betrayed.

Anton Zoller, for long time director of the Opera House orchestra, has retired from that position. He will resume his profession as teacher of music. He is eminently capable of teaching all branches of the art, and is a favorite among all lovers of music.

The Republicans, in convention on Saturday night, appointed Col. J. H. Ward, Capt. J. F. Huber and Capt. Erdman a committee to select delegates to the Republican convention to be held at Lexington on the 27th inst.

During the past month there were only four deaths from small-pox in this city. The disease is abating.

The Kentucky Cricket Club will play every Tuesday and Friday during the season, on the Cedar Hill base ball and cricket grounds.

Cedar Hill Park will be one of the favorite summer resorts of this vicinity during the approaching heated term.

Officers Ryder and Cochran arrested a deserter, named James Clark, Saturday evening. He belonged to the Second United States Infantry.

The organ-grinders in the city are making more money than any other class of beggars.

W. P. Clark, Western freight agent of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railway (late Bellefontaine railway), was in the city yesterday. He is here in the interest of his road.

A most pitiable object is the crazy woman who lives in O'Neal's alley. She made her appearance on Fourth street last evening, bonnetless and barefooted, with a crowd of naughty urchins at her heels teasing her. She deserves attention and care from the authorities.

The churches were all largely attended yesterday.

Peace and quiet prevailed throughout the city yesterday, and the police had comparatively little to do. We are all on the high moral.

Notwithstanding the cool weather yesterday, the numerous beer gardens did a thriving business. Everybody enjoyed their lager, behaved themselves, and no arrests were made at any of these Sunday resorts.

The silver palace sleeping cars which go through to New York, leave Jeffersonville at 9 o'clock this morning. They are the finest in the world. State-rooms can be procured at the Galt, Louisville and Waldorf's Hotels.

The Planters' National Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent.

The criminal term of the Jefferson Circuit Court commences to-day. The dockets is very large.

GRAND BOAT RACE.

Louisville vs. New Albany.

On Saturday next, there will take place one of the most exciting boat races that has ever been contested about the falls. The contestants in the race will be selected from the boating clubs of Louisville and New Albany, and this will be the initial race of the season. The crew of the shell-boat "Morris McDonald," of New Albany, have agreed to row a race of two miles with the crew of the "Carrie," of this city. The race will be what is termed in boat circles a three-scuil race, with shell-boats.

The purse to be given to the winning party amounts to two hundred and fifty dollars, and the championship of the falls will also be awarded to the crew of the victorious boat. The boats will start from the foot of Fourth street, go one mile up the river and return to the point of starting.

We understand that arrangements are being made for a double-scuil race, to take place soon between the same parties.

Robbing the Mails.

Jesse Trueman, a young man who for some time has been mail-carrier from Elizabethtown to Litchfield, Ky., was brought here to-day and placed in jail on the charge of robbing the mail. It is stated that he obtained possession of a duplicate key, and on each trip unlocked the mailbag and abstracted letters containing the money. It was soon discovered that the mails had been tampered with, and suspicion was directed to Trueman. On apprehending him the duplicate was found in his possession. It is said several hundred dollars have been lost on this route, and, of course, the loss of it is ascribed to the prisoner. His case will come up before Judge Ballard.

Novel Plan.

A novel method for curing a balky horse was successfully administered to a horse, attached to a street car, at the corner of Jefferson and Second streets, last evening. The balky animal stopped on the crossing and refused to budge an inch. After various means had been tried to start him, without an old gentleman in the car stepped out, and, gathering his hands full of small stones from the street, commenced cramming them into the horse's mouth. Before he had thus disposed of half a dozen stones in this way, the animal started off at a lively pace. Novel!

Personal.

Gen. Ira P. Jones, editor of the Nashville Union and American, and George E. Purvis, Esq., of the Republican Banner, are in this city. They go hence to Cincinnati.

Judge L. R. Thurman, of Springfield, now in the city, will assist in the prosecution of Joseph Croxton for killing Ben. Miller. Judge Thurman is among the ablest lawyers in the State.

COLORED SCANDAL."

A Treacherous Deacon and the Death of the Betrayed.

A negro girl, named Susan Wilson, died last Friday morning in a house situated in the alley bounded by Second and Third and Market and Jefferson streets, familiarly known as the old postoffice alley.

Coroner Moore held an inquest on the remains of the deceased, when the following facts were shown:

Up to the first day of February last Susan Wilson had been the paramour of one John Hightower, a deacon in the Caldwells' African Church. John was looked upon by the members of his congregation as but little less than a saint. He was one of their "bright and shining lights." Previous to John's unlawful and wicked connection with Susan, she was considered by all who knew her to be a good girl. But she was lured into the snare set by the villainous deacon, and fell from good to bad and from bad to worse.

In February, while a meeting of the deacons of the church was in session, Susan entered, and boldly proclaimed before the entire assemblage that deacon Hightower was the unnatural father of her unborn child. Of course this created great consternation among the brethren and sisters assembled at the meeting. But "brother" Hightower became very indignant—said it was a plot to injure his fair name; and finally became so excited that he "hailed off" and knocked Susan down. This action on the part of deacon Hightower was convincing proof to his brothers and sisters that he was innocent of Susan's accusation, and the matter was hushed up.

As we have stated, Susan died on Friday morning last, in the locality named, and Coroner Moore was notified of the fact yesterday, and he held an inquest on the body as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements. The old negroes, at whose house Susan died, gave her all the attention in their power. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was, that she came to her death from pneumonia following child-birth.

Much Ado About Nothing.

Last evening a fireman on the towboat Uncle Sam got drunk up town and went aboard of his boat at the levee and got into a row with the first engineer. He attacked the engineer first, and that gentleman knocked the fireman overboard, on the shore side, where the water was not deep enough to drown him, but sufficiently deep to give the fellow a good ducking. When the fireman pitched into the engineer, he had taken off all his clothes except his pants and undershirt, and, after being knocked overboard, was afraid to go back on the boat to get the clothes he had left behind. In this nude condition he rushed up town and made his way to the police headquarters, stopping on the way several times, however, to "liquor."

He related his trouble with the engineer to Lieutenant Lambourn, averring that the engineer had assaulted him first. Lieutenant Lambourn accompanied him to the Uncle Sam, where the Captain and other officers of the boat gave him a true account of the difficulty. The officers promised to take care of the drunken fireman if the Lieutenant would leave him on the boat instead of locking him up in jail. The officer acquiesced to the proposition, no doubt glad to be rid of such a troublesome customer.

The Work and Pest Houses.

The following is the report of C. C. Alfriend, Superintendent of the City Work and Pest Houses, for the month ending April 30th, 1869:

Prisoners remaining April 1, 1869..... 90
Prisoners committed in April..... 82
Total..... 172
Time expired, bailed and discharged..... 83
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 89
Total expense Work and Pest Houses \$1,24 00
Total receipts from Workhouse..... 2,018 98
Receipts over expenditures of both houses..... \$ 294 20

PESTHOUSE.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

Patients remaining April 1, 1869..... 25
Patients admitted in April..... 31
Total..... 56
Discharged, 20; died, 1..... 33
Remaining May 1, 1869..... 23
Expense of Pesthouse for April..... \$82 00
Receipts..... 208 00

RECEIPTS.

DAILY EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED BY THE
EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY
—OFFICE—
NO. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

TERMS.

One copy, one year, by mail.....	\$ 00
One copy, six months, by mail.....	4 50
One copy, three months, by mail.....	2 25
One copy, one month, by mail.....	75
POSTAGE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE	

Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week, payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2 cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1869.

The Conley Murder Case.

In our issue of Friday we gave the principal facts in the important case of the murder of Henry Pope by John Conley. Both the murderer and the murdered were negroes, living in this community. The case would have passed away with the death and burial of John Pope, and the trial and hanging of Conley, but for the interference of the United States Circuit Court. This interference changes the entire aspect of the case and makes it instead of a local crime and punishment a matter of national importance, involving the fundamental principles of our form of government, both Federal and State. There is no telling to what this case of negro-murder, handled by the United States Court, may lead.

The negro murderer, in the petition he presented to Judge Ballard, stated what is not true. He says that in the court in which he was tried, he was denied and could not enforce the right to testify and give evidence. Now, it is known to every lawyer in the land that in his case, as in every case civil or criminal, between negro and negro, there is no curtailment of the broad right of testimony in the court in which he was tried, as well as in every other court in the State of Kentucky. There is not a man who was present at the trial, nor a lawyer in the State nor out of the State, with our statutes before him, who will assert that Conley had not a fair and impartial trial. The process of the court was at his service for every witness he wanted, and he did have all white and black who could testify in his behalf.

The accused had all the witnesses he wanted; he had able counsel to defend him; he had an impartial jury to decide on the facts in his case; and after a patient hearing, twelve unprejudiced men decided that Conley, with malice aforethought, took the life of Pope without sufficient cause. To all this—the court, the evidence and the jury—he made no objection. He excepted not to the law of the case as presented by counsel and ruled by the court. All seemed to be going right while the trial progressed, but now that he is found guilty and condemned, he applies for a writ of error to take himself from the gallows to the United States Circuit Court—from the inexorable hangman of a State tribunal to the custodian of a Federal judiciary.

What we are particularly interested to know, is what is to be the end of this case? As it now stands, the condemned is respite for thirty days by the State Executive authority. But Governor Stevenson grants this respite to allow the criminal time to prepare for death, and says that at the end of the thirty days he must be executed without further clemency. Now, suppose at the end of the time allotted, Judge Ballard holds that the United States Court has the case in hand, and will not give up Conley to be hung. What then? Will the Sheriff of Jefferson county proceed to hang the man in defiance of the Federal Court? It is at once seen that the question presented is one full of interest and importance.

In a conflict of the kind suggested there can be no doubt of the power that would succeed. The Sheriff backed by the posse comitatus of his bailewick, and supported by the Governor with all the power of the State—military and civil—would be weakness personified before the marshalled myrmidons of the mighty United States. The victory would be Federal and easily enough won; but the end thereof, in the distant future, might not be so easily handled. It would be a crushing out of the powers of a sovereign State, and the bringing about of that consolidated government which has been incubating in our unfortunate country ever since the rebellion began. It would be the finishing stroke of that fanatical Northern policy which is daily obliterating State lines, and which must end in despotism.

And if this be the result, the historian of a future age will wonder that such a government as ours should have been destroyed for such a cause—for the cause of the negro—for the purpose of making an inferior race equal to a superior—for the purpose of violating the laws of nature in putting the African race upon an equality with the Anglo-Saxon. Northern fanatics must learn that they cannot legislate into the United States in order to raise money to sustain the thing he calls his government. As the United States has more money than she knows what to do with and no territory whatever, she ought by all means to instruct Rosecrans to tell Juarez it's a trade.

HORACE GREELEY declares that who ever says John Russell Young proposed to sell the influence of the Tribune to any politician is a liar. Dana, the man who said so, mentions the fact in the Sun, but intimates no desire to arm himself with a scalping-knife and go for Greeley's hair. Then, for heaven's sake, let them do it at once. It is the first chance of the sort they have ever had, and it will probably be the last.

PRESIDENT GRANT declared the other day, it is said, that he intends to bring to the block every man who held office for six months under Mr. Johnson. If he actually said so, then old man Grant and Petroleum V. Nash, two postmasters who are equally distinguished in the walks of literature, had better have their heads insured at once.

Ohio Legislature Votes Down the Fifteenth Amendment.

On Friday the Senate of Ohio, by a strict party vote—years 19, nays 13—passed the joint resolution refusing Ohio's assent to the proposition to amend the Federal Constitution. As the joint resolution had previously passed the House, it is now final, fixed, immutable, that this State, as in the past, refuses her assent to the negro race enjoying political partnership with the whites.

As the Republican party, in the next Congress, will take an appeal to the people to reverse this verdict, it may now be considered as the great issue in the next campaign.

According to John Russell Young's declaration in his libel suit against the New York Sun for inflicting a hundred thousand dollars worth of damage upon his character, the names of the members of the Sun Company are: Charles A. Dana, S. B. Chittenden, Roscoe Conkling, Edwin D. Morgan, Charles Gould, A. L. W., C. E. Detmold, David Dow, George Ogleby, William T. Blodgett, Marshall O. Roberts, A. L. Brown, T. G. Churchill, F. A. Palmer, F. A. Conkling, A. A. B. Cornell, Cyrus W. Field, Thomas Hinchcock, M. B. Clarke, E. D. Smith, T. Murphy and P. McMartin. Several of these men could afford to pay Young the amount of damages he claims, but the probability is that they would rather not do it.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer has invented a way to settle the Alabama claims without a fight. It says:

Let President Grant cause a bill of particular to be made out, containing all the claims of American citizens, adding interest and costs, and let it be presented at the proper place for payment, and if refused let him place an execution in the hands of General O'Neil or some other Fenian officer, with directions to take the *posse comitatus* and forthwith levy on Canada and British North America, and hold them until further orders and the matter is settled.

Very good, indeed; but why not let President Grant sue out an attachment and send a constable over in a wash tub to levy on the Bank of England?

SOME of the Radical newspapers told us not long since, with tears of pity in their eyes, that, so far from stealing a fortune from the Government, Secretary Stanton impoverished himself by his devotion to his country and his official duties. Such really seems to have been the case. Recent returns show that he has an annual income of but eleven thousand dollars.

The mere fact that he was able to save only about two hundred thousand dollars of his salary of eight thousand a year, shows a devotion to his country that has no parallel outside of the "Whisky Ring." Poor, impious, but patriotic soul!—who will venture to comfort his sad experience and declare that virtue is its own reward?

A Doctor in Cleveland, Ohio, has invented a three-wheeled velocipede which, if we may judge from the description of it in a Cleveland paper, is the best of its kind. It is intended for private circulation. However, aside from their politics, Don Piatt's letters were among the very best that were written from Washington during the late session of Congress.

THE Nashville Banner says "we take no pleasure in harrowing up the feelings of anybody," and then proceeds to harrow up the feelings of W. B. Stokes, Radical candidate for Governor, in the most remorseless manner. It may be, though, that the Banner agrees with us that Stokes isn't anybody.

THE newspapers of Indianapolis are making an enormous fuss over the race for Mayor in that city. Their editorial columns are filled with little or nothing else. The Democrats are running John Fishback, bolting Radical, for the office, and the Radicals, Daniel Macaulay. The election takes place to-morrow.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG wants to make himself a millionaire out of the New York Sun's slander. He says he is coming West in search of new papers that republish it, and wherever he finds one he intends to sue it for damages to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. If he comes to Louisville on that business we shall meet him at the mailboat and hand him a check for the amount. These petty, contemptible lawsuits are things that we don't intend to become involved in.

ONE of those carpet-baggers they call Southern Senators has told the President that C. C. Crowe, of Alabama, is ineligible to the Governorship of New Mexico, to which he was appointed with the consent of the Senate; but Grant says that Crowe shall fill the place next winter when Congress shall have removed his disabilities. Grant may not know it, but Crowe has some disabilities that Congress couldn't remove with the help of the strongest voice of oxen in the District of Columbia.

ECLIPSES of the sun are by no means inexpensive luxuries. That which is to be dished up to us next August is to cost the United States five thousand dollars, Congress having appropriated that sum to enable Prof. Coffin to take it on the half-shell in Siberia. If it should happen that Coffin is required to take his observation of the phenomenon in a snow-storm, both he and the Government will have good cause to consider themselves sold.

MINISTER ROSECRANS informs the Government that Juarez wants to sell certain portions of Mexican territory to the United States in order to raise money to sustain the thing he calls his government. As the United States has more money than she knows what to do with and no territory whatever, she ought by all means to instruct Rosecrans to tell Juarez it's a trade.

HORACE GREELEY declares that who ever says John Russell Young proposed to sell the influence of the Tribune to any politician is a liar. Dana, the man who said so, mentions the fact in the Sun, but intimates no desire to arm himself with a scalping-knife and go for Greeley's hair. Then, for heaven's sake, let them do it at once. It is the first chance of the sort they have ever had, and it will probably be the last.

THE Cubans are making an effort to purchase arms in this country. We would say that they apply to Sprague and Abbott, who have no use for theirs.

JAMES M. HINES, the gallant editor of the Bowling Green Democrat, and Miss Walker Downer, of Logan county, were married on the 29th ult.

THE people of Chicago and "the great Northwest" know the value of a good newspaper and give it a support commensurate with its merits. The Chicago Tribune, aside from its intense Radicalism, is an excellent newspaper—one of the best, in fact, that the Western country can boast—and the people of the section in which it is printed fully appreciate its value. Last Thursday it moved into a new office, which is pronounced by the Evening Post, of that city, to be the most complete and costly establishment of the kind in the United States, with the exception of that of the New York Herald. It is no doubt a very complete and costly affair, but it is very evident that the Post has never seen the EXPRESS building, which is now in process of erection in the imagination of the proprietors. When finished, it will be fully equal to the Tribune office, and we intend to finish it as soon as Louisville learns to appreciate and sustain, as Chicago does, an enterprising and well-conducted newspaper press.

THE Chicago Post declares that there is no parallel between the Southern people when they "rebelled" in 1861 and the Cuban rebels of to-day; for the Cubans, it says, are governed by a foreign power separated by the width of the ocean from them. There is something in this. It is something to have one's tyrannical rulers a long way off. If the abolitionists and tariffs-for-the-benefit-of-New England party had been on the other side of the Atlantic in 1861, there would have been no "rebellion" at the South, and if the Post will remove the Radical party to Equatorial Africa, where it ought to be, we will go bail for the South that she will never rebel again. So long as she is forced to live on the same continent with that party, she will have abundant cause for rebellion.

THE New Orleans Picayune says Jennie Worrell's voice is like that of the celebrated Therese, of Paris. Well, we are sorry for Therese.

THE editor of the Cleveland Herald says he has never been to the penitentiary; but whether he has always escaped through some flaw in the indictment or a disagreement on the part of the jury, he fails to tell us.

MR. LOVEJOY has been turned out of the Boston Customhouse to make room for a Cockroach to a Fly. He protected his discovery by letters patent, government medals, &c., put his signature upon every flask of the article, and named it LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. He imparted his secret to no one but his successor.

Purchasers of Insect Powder—and it is used in almost every house—must see to it that they are not deceived by worthless imitations and counterfeits. The signature of E. Lyon is the purchaser's guarantee. Look sharp for it, and buy no Insect Powder that does not bear it. It may be had of Druggists and Family Stores, at 25 cents per flask. Depot 21 Park Row, New York. ap28 W.S&M

CITY ITEMS.

The Art of Dress Cutting, &c.
Mrs. Lindner, 100 First street, will teach the art of cutting Dresses, Basques, Sacs, & Boys' Clothing, by Taylor's System, Cutting and Basting done, and patterns cut to fit.

SAFETY PIN.
The only cure for diseases arising from indigestion, Baham Capsitis and Mercury dissolved. Only ten pills to effect a cure. Pure vegetable. Cure in one day, avoiding exposure and trouble. Male packages \$2; Female \$3.

Samaritan's Root and Herb Juice.
The only permanent cure for Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Tetter, and Mercurial Diseases. \$1 per bottle.

RE—Real estate buyers, be certain to attend the auction sales of Morris, Southwick & Co. this Tuesday at 4 and 5 o'clock hand somes Third, Fourth, Oak streets and Ormsby avenue building sites will be sold.

Tuesday, May 4th, a splendid farm, located on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad, Oldham county. See advertisement in Courier for particulars.

Wednesday, May 5th, at 5 o'clock, that desirable dwelling No. 217 Fourth street.

Thursday, May 6th, Rupert and White's sub-division of desirable building lots, suitable for the merchant, mechanic and workman.

Monday, May 10th, the desirable county residence of Mrs. Wan Owens, known as Villa Ridge.

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. Ricord's ESSENCE OF LIFE restores many powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of exercise, diet, &c., are increased, and the body and elimate, give way at once to the wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no skill) and the results are sure and rapid. Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at \$3, or four quantities in one for \$8. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, No. 2nd Avenue, N. Y. mrs 14

BACHELOR'S HAB & CO.

This spurious medicine is safe in the world. The only true and perfect Dry—Harness, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. Not ridiculous in size. Remedies the ill effects of Dry Dyes. Invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Bachelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ly

SPAR ORNAMENTS.

Jewelry and minute ornaments, made of spar—something entirely new, very handsome and very cheap, the first ever imported in this country, for which I am exclusively agent.

VISITING CARDS.

New style French visiting cards, patterns similar to French note paper, just received, very handsome.

Call and examine the above articles, and see how handsome they really are. Don't forget the place.

W. SCOTT GLORE,
Corner Third and Jefferson streets.

WRITING DESKS.

The Saratoga TRUCK Writing Desk, filled with fine French paper and envelopes. Every body going to the Springs should have one. The initials put on free of charge.

SPAR ORNAMENTS.

DELICIOUS MEDICINAL.—This is the universal verdict pronounced upon PLANTATION BITTERS by all who have tried them. The well-known health-promoting ingredients from which they are made, and their invaluable merits as a remedy for indigestion and all its consequent ailments, and the preventive qualities against diseases arising from climatic changes, miasmatic influences and imperfect secretions, are so widely known and so honorably endorsed, that we trust no one will forego the advantages of their use.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

ap28 S. PARSONS, 150 Main street.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY afternoon, May 8th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, with whom the above described property is to be sold to purchasers. The sale will commence with the lots on Magazine street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, three doors above Fifth. Payment at once, three days above sale. Payment at once will be brought before the sale.

By order of the President, W. L. JACKSON, A. J. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer. my3 18

MEETINGS.

Greenland Blood Horse Association.

MEMBERS of the above-named association are called to attend a meeting at 4 o'clock, on MONDAY EVENING, in the room of the Green Dragon, on Main street, between Second and Third streets, to discuss the affairs of the association.

Three separate tents.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO BOTH SHOWS.

ADMISSION..... 50 cents.
Children under 10 years..... 25 cents.

Administration..... 15 cents.

Children under 10 years..... 25 cents.

Admission to Matinee..... 15 cents.

Children under 10 years..... 25 cents.

Matinee..... 15 cents.

Children under 10 years..... 25 cents.

At Auction.

ON TUESDAY afternoon, May 8th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, with whom the above described property is to be sold to purchasers. The sale will commence with the lots on Magazine street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, three doors above Fifth. Payment at once, three days above sale.

By order of the President, W. L. JACKSON, A. J. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer. my3 18

MEETINGS.

Greenland Racing Association.

NOTICE is hereby given that Chas. Clarke, late Secretary of the Board of Trade of Louisville, has consented to act as the Treasurer of the Masonic Savings' Bank, on Monday the 3d proximo, between the hours of 4 and 6 p.m.

CHAS. TILDEN, pres. pro tem.

H. B. GRANT, Secy.

Approved by the Board of April, 186

EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1869.

Queen of the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

"When the wine is in the man,
Then is the wisdom in the can,
Can-can-can,
All the wisdom's in the can."—Old song.
I sailed for France one summer day,
Unto Mabille I bent my way,
But wrecked my heart in the Queen o' que/
Of the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

Chorus—Dancez, prancez, kick your
Toes, your hair for a crown,
It is the way the ladies do/
All in the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

A nice lot was never seen
Than she who governed them as Queen,
The wild vivacious Victorian,
Who bossed the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

Sling your ankle, fling your shoe!
Gare, a la pion-pion!
It is the way the ladies do/
All in the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

Voulez-vous danser?
Mademoiselle-vite!—avancez!
Flip your slaps and fire away!
A la mode de Can-Can-nibal Islands.

The ladies in these Islands bright,
Do nothing but dance from morn to night,
And they never die, indeed, of sight,
Away from the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

Whoop—oh! here he has come!
Pretty girls that every eye saw,
And quick to take you on the flaw,
All in the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

The Queen she made a pet of me,
She called me *bébe* and *mon ami*,
We got as thick as could be,
All in the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

Diamonds, cashmere, and bouquet,
Opera glasses every day,
Spirited equipage, &c.,
For the Queen of the Can-Can-nibal Isl'ds.

Until one winter morn I found
Myself completely run around,
Assez, hard-up, completely downed,
In the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

And then the word I got was "walk!"
Cut your stick and go your chalk;
Mizzle, mosey! that's the talk,
Or the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

Tap the purse and keep him gay,
Bled, oh! bleed the porte-monnaie,
Squeeze his credit, while you may,
Plumez la poule sans la faire crié,
Sing the damed of the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

One more time in the town I'm safe at home
And now I'm mad in France again
Tho' I sigh to think of the champagne foam
I'd the Can-Can-nibal Islands.

And sometimes in the opera house,
When they do the dance about fourth-proof,
I grieve that I must stand aloof,
From the Can-Can-nibal Islands.—Press.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

From the New York Mail, 27th.

Square earrings are coming in vogue once more.

Brignoli denies the report of his approaching marriage.

As summer approaches the low basket wagons appear at the Park.

A saudan lady in town is said to own \$12,000 in Bonlevard lots.

The old-fashioned gold handkerchief rings are in fashion once more.

Invitations for fashionable dinner parties now contain the bill of fare.

White India muslin over light-colored silks will be fashionable this summer.

Our fashionable young ladies are already anticipating their West Point flirtations.

Monogram door plates are now quite numerous on our fashionable up-town streets.

Long Branch, Saratoga and Newport, are to have daily papers during the gay season.

Young Bennett had a very handsome round Saturday afternoon on Fifth Avenue.

A matrimonial broker says there are five hundred heiresses in metropolitan society.

Mr. Belmont's marine villa at Newport, is furnished in a style of elegance seldom seen.

The portraits of Secretary Fish's children are said to be sardines—little fish done in oil.

Fashionable mothers with young babies think they will spend the summer at Rock-a-n-way.

General and Mrs. Wallen, Governor's Island, are to-day celebrating their "silver wedding."

The Girard House is being enlarged and renovated preparatory to its opening as a first-class hotel.

The panier, which was thought to be going out, must have got a new lease of life, for it is to be worn over muslins and light summer silks.

Claret punch and cake were the only refreshments served at a wedding reception last week. The very ostentatious display at the church led one to expect part.

DICKENS AS A LORD.

The New English Crank.
From the London Cor. Cincinnati Gazette, 29.

While I am on this literary vein, and in this amiable mood, I will say that Charles Dickens has been to dinner in Liverpool, at which he made one of his neatest speeches. There is no man in England who can excel him in this role, while in his own role he has no peer. That reminds me of the proposition to go him one, by making him a peer of the realm. Think of Lord Dickens and "Lord Verophot" sitting side by side! But as Mrs. Nickleby (according to C. D.'s own evidence) once asked her penographist whether he believed that his career was such a person, so I make no doubt that the very first person to welcome our Charles of Liverpool to the House of Peers would be Lord Verophot himself. The House of Lords have just voted leave to the Queen to make a few more "life peerages." One of these, some think, should go to the author of *Pickwick*. But the Times, while acknowledging that it is "due" to the man who "has made an impression upon our national life and literature, such as has been made by no other English writer of the present age," contends that Mr. Dickens is far better suited for the part of "the Great Commoner" of English fiction than for even a life peerage; and adds that, "to turn Charles Dickens into Lord Dickens would be much the same mistake in literature that it was in politics to turn William Pitt into Lord Chatham." Another illustration of the now well-established fact that greatness is not consummated until titles are outgrown.

HERRING, THE PAINTER.

Anecdote of a Great Artist.

Mr. Edmund Yates tells the following anecdote of the late J. F. Herring, the animal painter: A dozen years ago he painted a small picture for one of our best-known dealers, and received a check in payment. The check was written on a slip of paper, "Pay Mr. J. F. Herring," and duly signed, but without the insertion of the words "bearer" or "to order" and the clerk at the Union Bank looked very doubtfully first at it and then at the person presenting it. The artist noticed this, and demanded what was wrong. The clerk explained, "Don't you see it's payable to J. F. Herring?" "I do," said the clerk. "Well, I am he." "How do I know that?" said the clerk. "Do you know who J. F. Herring is?" "Rather," said the clerk: "I've got the 'Three Members of the Temperance Society at home.' Herring was delighted. He seized the pen, and, on a sheet of blotting paper lying on the counter, dashed off a sketch of some horse-heads. "What do you think of that?" said he, handing it across. The clerk paid him at once.

Political Sagacity Illustrated.

From the New Orleans Picayune. Not long since, it may be recollect, a party, consisting of people of various political opinions, was made up to visit the Avery Salt Mines. Gov. Warmoth was one of the party, and in the course of the trip took occasion to call a well-known gentleman of this city whether he knew Mr. Z—, and receiving a reply that he did, proceeded to say that Mr. Z— was a man of wonderful political sagacity.

"I only know him as a shrewd business man, skillful in making money and prudent in keeping it," said the gentleman addressed.

"But," said the Governor, "I know him to be gifted with wonderful foresight in politics, from personal knowledge."

"Well, Governor, what did he do to establish such a character?"

"You must know, then," said the chief executive officer of the State, "that soon after I came down here, and stuck up my shingle as lawyer, I found out that I could not make a living by my practice, and so I resolved to take up politics, and try that way. Not long after, I chanced to pass a knot of gentlemen on the street, of whom Mr. Z— was one, and overheard him say that the Yanks were going to have nothing to do if that d—d scoundrel of a carpet-bagger who was passing should yet be Governor of Louisiana. And you see that his opinion has been verified."

How to Treat the Bite of a Mad Dog.

Dr. Stephen Ware, of Boston, in his testimony in a recent case which grew out of the injuries from the bite of a dog, furnished the following valuable advice:

In the case of the bite of a dog, where the teeth of the animal penetrated the flesh, whether the dog was known to be mad or not, should use the same precautions. He would wash the wound with warm water, extract all the virus possible by sucking the wound with his lips, and then cauterize it deeply with the caustic most readily obtained; but should use poison if it could be procured at once.

The proceedings were continued on Thursday, and are thus described by a correspondent:

The audience amused themselves for half an hour by applauding, in most appropriate manner, the persons who were not there, and calling in vain for "Walker."

After some time, Mr. Z— was one, and overheard him say that the Yanks were going to have nothing to do if that d—d scoundrel of a carpet-bagger who was passing should yet be Governor of Louisiana. And you see that his opinion has been verified."

Young Bennett had a very handsome round Saturday afternoon on Fifth Avenue.

A matrimonial broker says there are five hundred heiresses in metropolitan society.

Mr. Belmont's marine villa at Newport, is furnished in a style of elegance seldom seen.

The portraits of Secretary Fish's children are said to be sardines—little fish done in oil.

Fashionable mothers with young babies think they will spend the summer at Rock-a-n-way.

General and Mrs. Wallen, Governor's Island, are to-day celebrating their "silver wedding."

The Girard House is being enlarged and renovated preparatory to its opening as a first-class hotel.

The panier, which was thought to be going out, must have got a new lease of life, for it is to be worn over muslins and light summer silks.

Claret punch and cake were the only refreshments served at a wedding reception last week. The very ostentatious display at the church led one to expect part.

The Contest in Virginia.

A letter to the Washington Chronicle, from John W. Forney, on an excursion trip through the South, says:

The railroad questions enter considerably into the contest for Governor of Virginia. One interest, headed by General Mahone, president of the consolidated line from Norfolk to Bristol, Tenn., are struggling to make Norfolk the transfer depot for Western trade. The other interest, headed by Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, united with the Orange and Alexandria railroad, is endeavoring to obtain possession of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, so as to divert south-western trade from Norfolk to Baltimore.

Col. Forney says General Robert E. Lee favors the latter movement.

Probably the silliest exhibition that two Senators ever made of themselves, is that which appears in the case of Abbott and Sprague.

Sprague's story about the two dogs was as old as the hills—or, at least, as old as the time of Sir E. Landseer, who illustrated it in a well-known picture. The happy way in which Sprague made use of this fact to get himself out of a scrape, is shown in the Sprague-Abbott correspondence, of which the subjoined is an accurate, although not quite literal, translation:

ABOTT TO SPRAGUE.

You told a story, the other day, about a dog and a pup. I therefore deem it proper to ask that you state distinctly if you did, or did not, mean me.

Mrs. Dr. Hasbrouck—Hasbrouck and I hatched together twelve years ago on principles of perfect equality. (Cheers.) He was to talk to all the women he wants to, and I to all the men. We get along splendidly. (Loud laughter and applause.) The lady then read some man's rhymes sent in to show up the mishaps of a fellow who steps on a trail. The verses were tremendously applauded in reverse proportion to their merit. Mrs. Dr. Walker, the second person of this convention of two, then began to read an historical pa-

THE SHREWS IN COUNCIL.

Dress Reform in Washington—Lydia Hasbrouck and Dr. Mary Walker—How They Were Dressed.

Presidentess Doctoress Mary Walker, of the District of Columbia, and Doctoress Lydia Sayre Hasbrouck, of Syracuse, N. Y., in blouses and pantaloons, have just been holding a woman's dress reform convention in Washington. The reform contemplated is the abolition of the crinoline, long skirts and paniers, and the adoption by the women of the blouse or frockcoat and loose pants, or Zouave trousers, *a la Mary Walker and Lydia S. Hasbrouck*.

At the meeting on Wednesday evening last the audience was mainly composed of half-grown boys—young scamps attracted by the fun. They enjoyed hugely the stirring opening discourse of the Presidentess on the proposed dress reform; but the rapping down of General Grant, by Doctoress Lydia Hasbrouck was a glorious treat—better than the circus, or a tirade from Sprague on the Senate, or a tearing speech on Congress from Andy Johnson. The indignant Lydia had seen it blazoned abroad in the newspapers that the patriotic Mary, the presiding genius of the convention, had been honored with a message from Gen. Grant that "he would receive her when she came dressed in garments suitable for her sex," and, accepting this offensive proposal, the eloquent Lydia proceeded to lay him down.

General Grant, she said, would need a new minister to prescribe the fashions for Bridget in the kitchen and the lady of the White House in the parlor, and the women must obey the Grand Mogul or be denied the privilege of entering within the august presence of his lordship. (The boys in full accord, here put in, "Go it, old gal; go it.") The inspired lady then went on to say that, as she was attacked editorially to the first paper in New York (stick a pin here) which had raised the banner of Grant, her claims ought to be recognized in the reconstruction of the Cabinet. (Here the boys, with good will, shouted "Bully!") Then she talked about women not being admitted to the presence of royalty without donning the trappings of the court. "But here," she continued, "we find our Republican President, but lately a hauler of logs and a tanner of skins, dictating court suits to women." (The boys, forsooth, of their gallantry, here shouted "Hurras for the tanner!") Then the learned doctor-woman enlarged on the skill, merits and valuable public services of the doctor-women generally, and of Mrs. Doctor Mary Walker especially, in the war, and said that for the most part they had "made for husbands whose ideas of right and justice are not formed amid the fumes of smoke." (The boys here spontaneously responded, "Hit him again.") And she hit him again, in saying that the labors of these good women were directed to strengthen and purify and elevate humanity, while Grant's smoking vice will curse the lives of thousands. And she hit him again, and a very unladylike blow it was, in saying that these excellent women were able to aid in earning themselves homes "instead of depending on the charity of crafty politicians to buy them presents of houses." (This fairly brought down the house in three cheers and a tiger.) The lady orator, after some further remarks on the tobacco-polluted atmosphere of the White House, subsided.

Doctoress Mary Walker then stepped forward to the rescue of General Grant. He had not denied her admittance (in her frockcoat and Zouave trousers), because he had never applied to see him in the White House; but President Lincoln on one occasion had sent her word (one of Old Abe's jokes) that "he was afraid to see women who wore pants." This explanation gave great satisfaction to the boys, as putting the saddle on the right horse; and it does set an important example.

At half-past eleven o'clock the noise at the end of the hall became so great that Mrs. Dr. Walker moved her Presidential chair right in the midst of the rowdies, and made a short, sharp speech to the roughs which made their ears tingle, and fairly shamed them to silence. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Grant Visits Mt. Vernon.
Correspondence N. Y. Herald.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

The President and family, accompanied by the members of the cabinet and other distinguished persons, visited Mt. Vernon to-day.

When the steamer left the weather was exceedingly pleasant, and everything gave promise of a fine day. As we passed the old sleepy town of Alexandria, however, it commenced to rain, and the excursionists were forced to take refuge in the elegant cabins and saloons of the Tallapoosa. At Forts Foote and Washington Presidential salutes were fired as the steamer passed.

Those on board spent the time in admiring the scenery on the Maryland and Virginia shores, the Yankee element among them moralizing on the general activity and want of enterprise exhibited by the Virginians and Marylanders in not improving the advantages thrown around them by nature. The President kept smoking nearly all the way, and talking quite freely to those around him his Virginia campaign during the war. Shortly before the steamer reached Mount Vernon an elegant collation was served in the main saloon, which everybody seemed to enjoy. The Tallapoosa anchored off the landing at Mount Vernon about twelve o'clock, and preparations were made to land. Attached to the steamer was a commodious steam launch, handsomely fitted up. The President, Mrs. Grant and family and a number of ladies of the party, with ex-Attorney General Evarts, went ashore in this. The regular excursion steamer, running between Washington and Mount Vernon, arrived before the Tallapoosa, and had landed her passengers. Among them were a couple of "Ole Virginny negro minstrels, with a banjo and violin. As the steam launch of the Tallapoosa came up to the landing, they struck up "Hail to the Chief" in a most vigorous style, and followed it soon after with "Dixie," one of them sang something about "Shamani's march through Georgia," the refrain being "De Called Volunteers." The President listened to this for a moment and then threw the darkies some change, the negro acknowledging it with "Thank you, mas'r Grant."

The rain which had fallen rendered the roads and ground very muddy and disagreeable, and when the party reached the old Washington mansion their boots looked as if they had marched for miles through the sacred soil. The first object of interest which attracted the attention of the President was the tomb of Washington. On approaching it he took off his hat and stood contemplation the tomb for some time, carefully reading all the inscriptions and asking several questions of Secretary Borie, who visited the place thirty-three years ago and many times since.

After the excursion steamer was ready to start the applause when it is re-echoed. (Loud cheers from the men.) Dr. Hasbrouck will now read several letters from people who would be here if they were not forced to stay away.

(Loud cheers.) Let the ladies who are here start the applause when it is re-echoed. (Loud cheers from the men.) Dr. Hasbrouck will now read several letters from people who would be here if they were not forced to stay away.

It is not generally known that in this city private equipages can be hired by the month, gilded harness, monogram door, brass-buttoned and cockaded coach and footmen included.

How Grant Keeps His Promises.

From the New York World.

"A purely administrative officer," wrote General Grant, June 1, 1868, when he accepted the Chicago nomination, "should be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respect that will, and always shall." How he keeps his word in this respect is disclosed in the fact that there is scarcely a Radical Representative who failed of re-election to the Forty-first Congress whom Grant has not already provided with an office. The men whom the people threw overboard, Grant picks up and thrusts into the public treasury. Those whom the people in their immediate locality will have nothing to do with, Grant makes puppers upon the nation at large. It is pertinent, in this connection, to ask how many of the Dents, Caseys, Sharps, and old and young Grants would have sat at the public crib "by the will of the people."

A HE

DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

One Square, first insertion \$1.00
" " five insertions, each .50
" " one week .25
" " one month .10
" " three months .25
Ten lines sold a copy, or their equivalent in space,
or a portion of a square.

Advertisements inserted first and third pages 33¢ per cent. additional.
Advertisements inserted every other day 25¢ per cent. additional.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, 33¢ per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent. additional.

Two column advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Three column advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Transient Amusements, \$1 per square for each insertion.

"Wants," "For Rent," "For Sales," etc., 25 cents each.

"For Rent," "For Sales," etc., 25 cents each.

Black letter, 25 cents per line, and City Items 15 cents per line for each insertion.

Large illustrations, 50 cents each.

All odds due on first insertion of advertisement.

All advertisements, except for established business, must be paid in advance, and have running accounts, must be paid or in arrears.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Important Financial Measure to be Inaugurated.

Motley goes to England Without Instructions.

Rosecrans and His Mexican Venture.

The Matter to Come Before the Cabinet on Tuesday.

Virginia Reconstruction Committee in Washington.

Pile Will Probably Get a Home Appointment.

Gen. Sickles to be Minister to Spain.

Special to the Express.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

FINANCIAL MEASURE.

One of the important financial measures Secretary Boutwell will soon inaugurate is the enforcement of the act of 1862, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart a portion of the public revenue for a sinking fund to pay off the public debt. This law has been on the statute-books nearly seven years, and while it is discretionary in its character, it has never been complied with, owing to the large expenditures and decreased revenue of the Government. The reduced appropriations and contemplated reduced expenditures for the new fiscal year, gives reasonable assurances that a sinking fund can be created from July 1.

THE PRESIDENT

Visited the State Department yesterday in company with Minister Motley, and together they had an interview with Secretary Fish relating to the instructions to be given to Motley in reference to the Alabama claims. Motley will leave Washington in a few days and sail for London about the middle of the month, but it does not appear that he is to have specific instructions. Since the belligerent thunder of the London press on Sumner's speech, the latter is urging that our new Minister take out positive instructions on the aggressive basis of that speech.

MEXICO.

When General Rosecrans forwarded his dispatches relative to his negotiations for the cession of Mexican territory, it appears that he was not aware that his successor had been appointed, for he says he hopes that the government will retain him as Minister to Mexico for a short time in order that he may perfect the transfer to the United States of Sonora and Sinaloa, so as to secure the fine harbor of Guaymas, the center of the Gulf of California. He dwells upon the importance of these negotiations, the great advantage which the United States will have if they result successfully, and alludes to the domestic disturbances and pecuniary embarrassments which prevent national and social improvement in Mexico. By taking a mortgage on some of its territory and loaning the credit of the United States, or by absolute purchase, he thinks this country can make a great bargain. It is understood that the matter will be considered at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, and the conclusions on the same communicated to our new Minister to Mexico, Mr. Nelson, who is expected to arrive this week, and to sail May 27 for Mexico. The best impression, however, in and out of administrative quarters, is that this Government will not extend any aid to the Juarez government. The objection is based on financial grounds.

VIRGINIA RECONSTRUCTION.

A portion of the committee appointed by the recent Virginia State convention, to confer with President Grant, has arrived here. The rest will be here this week, when an interview will take place. The chairman of this committee is ex-Congressman McMullen. He says that the conservatives have made up their minds to accept the reconstruction acts of universal suffrage of the Fifteenth amendment and all, believing that Congress will not agree to let them be restored on another basis. They will not, therefore, ask the President to submit the negro suffrage cause of the constitution to a special vote; in fact, they oppose the excessive oath of this new constitution, which

goes further than any act of Congress; and, in brief, plant themselves on the platform of individual suffrage and universal amnesty. The committee say that there is no doubt whatever of the triumph of the Conservative gubernatorial ticket, and predict that Welles, the Radical candidate, will be withdrawn.

GEN. LEE.

Gen. Lee remained in quiet all day in Georgetown. A statement that he would attend church with his relatives, caused the building to be so crowded that dozens could not get in. Of course the crowd were disappointed for he kept in doors.

FILE'S LAST CHANCE.

If the President decides to remove Judge Breckinridge, Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis, he would endeavor to content the defeated File with the place. It is almost doubtful, however, if he makes any change, the former is here opposing.

SUSPENSION WANTED.

Attorney General Evans made an argument yesterday before the Secretary of the Interior in favor of issuing bonds to the Central or Atchison branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The Company claims bonds to the amount of \$300,000 as a subsidy granted them by an act of Congress. A number of Senators and Representatives were in attendance during the argument.

WITHDRAWING THEIR PAPERS.

A considerable number of persons who had made applications for positions in the General Postoffice Department are now withdrawing their papers, finding their efforts fruitless.

MINISTER TO SPAIN.

The opposition of Sumner and others to Gen. Sickles' appointment as Minister to Spain, is likely to fail, as Sickles is determined to commission Sickles this week.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

It has been reliably ascertained that the instructions of this Government to Minister Motley do not suggest any mode of adjusting the pending questions between the United States and Great Britain, nor do they require him at present to propose the reopening of negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama and other claims. Both candidates for Mayor are Republicans. The Democrats, with a large number of Republicans, support Fishback upon the issue of retrenchment and economy in the city expenditures.

TENNESSEE.

THE HEALTH OF MEMPHIS.

SERIOUS RIOT AT BROWNSVILLE.

THREE MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

MEMPHIS, May 2.

Weather clear and pleasant. River stationary. Arrived—Darling, Department—Longworth, Cincinnati; Mississippi, New Orleans; Forsyth, St. Louis. Seventeen deaths have been reported during the past week.

The Appeal learns that a riot occurred at Brownsville, Tenn., last night, in which one white man and two negroes were killed, and another white man named Tom Grant, was mortally wounded. Several negroes were also wounded.

The affair grew out of a negro threatening to kill a white man named Sherman, who approached the negro in a crowd and asked him about it. Another negro took up the quarrel, which soon became a general melee. At 11 o'clock last night the fighting was still going on. Further particulars are anxiously looked for.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A WARM MUNICIPAL CANVASS.

Fatal Accident to an Old Man.

Brilliant Military Drill.

special to the Express.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The city election, which takes place on Tuesday, is exciting a good deal of interest. Both candidates for Mayor are Republicans. The Democrats, with a large number of Republicans, support Fishback upon the issue of retrenchment and economy in the city expenditures.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Friday night, an old man named Alexander Woodside, who lives a few miles west of the city, started home in a wagon drawn by a blind horse. It is supposed he fell asleep, and the horse following a street lead to the river, pitched over the bank, and both horse and man were drowned.

MILITARY.

Company B, Cincinnati Zouaves, visited this city yesterday, and gave an exhibition at night in the rink on the Upton tactics. The visitors were received and entertained by the Indianapolis National Guards. Notwithstanding the heavy rain during the afternoon and night, a large concourse witnessed the drill.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Legislature was not in session yesterday.

CHICAGO.

Army Intelligence.

CHICAGO, May 2.

We obtain the following from Lieut. Gen. Sheridan's headquarters in this city: The recent order from the War Department, relative to recruiting, is not to put the army on a war-footing, as many journals have intimated, but only to fill the places of men whose terms of service have expired. Maj. Gen. Schofield reports to us that he has 474 recruits required to fill the Third and 659 to fill the Fifth infantry regiments. The Thirty-fifth infantry is to be consolidated with companies A, C, E, F, and I, of the Thirty-seventh regiment; and the Fifth infantry with companies B, D, G, H, and K, of the same regiment. The troops of companies H, and I, of the Tenth U. S. cavalry are ordered to move by easy marches from Leavenworth to Fort Dodge.

Maj. Gen. Pope commanding the Department of the Lakes, has ordered the following changes in the stations of troops of the First United States Infantry: Company K from Fort Wayne to Fort Watkins; Co. E from Fort Watkins to Fort Brady; Co. E at Fort Gratiot, and Co. D at Fort Wayne, to Fort Brady; Co. F at Fort Wayne to Fort McKinnie; Co. B from Fort McKinnie to Fort Gratiot; Co. A from Fort Gratiot to Fort Wayne; Co. C from Fort Wayne, and Co. G from Dearbornville, Michigan, to Fort Porter, Buffalo, New York.

Brevet Brigadier General M. D. Hardin is relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the Department of the Lakes, and ordered to proceed to Fort Porter, Buffalo, New York, and report to the Commanding General.

Brevet Major General Joseph A. Mower reports the organization of the Second Infantry as follows:

Colonel Joseph A. Mower, Lieutenant Colonel Edward W. Hicks, Major Zenas R. Bliss. The regiment is now at New Orleans.

Brevet Major General C. R. Woods, Lieutenant Colonel Fifth United States Infantry, is ordered to assume command at Fort Hayes.

The Chicago Club of this city, made up of our leading citizens, have extended the hospitality of the clubhouse to General Sheridan and staff.

BREVET MAJOR GENERAL C. R. WOODS, Lieutenant Colonel Fifth United States Infantry, is ordered to assume command at Fort Hayes.

The Chicago Club of this city, made up of our leading citizens, have extended the hospitality of the clubhouse to General Sheridan and staff.

SECRANTON, PA., May 2.

Arrived: steamers Herman from Bremer via Southampton, Columbus from Glasgow and Erin from Liverpool.

A severe northeasterly storm prevailed here from yesterday morning until this evening, rain falling steadily during that time and occasionally almost in torrents. This afternoon there was quite a thunder-storm, and the wind has veered round to the northwest, and apparently the storm is about over, though it is still cold and cloudy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

The rain storm which has continued for the last two days, was interrupted this morning by the fall of snow which lasted for an hour.

NEW YORK.

Severe Storm.

NEW YORK, May 2.

Arrived: steamers Herman from Bremer via Southampton, Columbus from Glasgow and Erin from Liverpool.

A severe northeasterly storm prevailed here from yesterday morning until this evening, rain falling steadily during that time and occasionally almost in torrents. This afternoon there was quite a thunder-

EUROPE.

Proceedings in the Spanish Cortes.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

MADRID, May 2.

In the constitutional Cortes the debate on the new constitution has ended. All the amendments proposed have been rejected.

The Cortes has voted a general amnesty for all persons who took part in the insurrection in Cadiz, Malaga and Xeres.

Deputy Castiller moved that the amnesty be extended to the Carlists implicated in insurrectionary movements, but the motion was not agreed to.

A serious disturbance at Saragossa is apprehended. It is reported that the troops there are in a state of discontent and partial insubordination.

LONDON, May 2.

Advices from Paraguayan sources report that President Lopez with 10,000 men is preparing to take the offensive.

QUEENSTOWN, May 2.

The steamship Australasian, from New York April 22, arrived at 10:30 last night. The steamship Etina, from New York April 20, has arrived.

PLYMOUTH, May 2.

The steamship Allemania, from New York April 21, arrived at 5 o'clock this morning and sailed for Hamburg via Cherbourg. The steamship Teutonia, from New Orleans, for Hamburg, arrived at 2 o'clock this morning.

NORTHAMPTON, May 2.

The steamship Main, from New York for Bremen, has arrived.

FRANKFORT, May 2.

Five-twentieths quoted to-day at \$64.62 per ton.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.

The steamship Aleppo, from New York, arrived on Monday.

FRANKFORT, May 2.

Twenty-fourth quoted to-day at \$64.62 per ton.

LONDON, May 2.

Advices from Paraguayan sources report that President Lopez with 10,000 men is preparing to take the offensive.

THE PACIFIC.

Pacific Railroad Finished.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.

The Central Pacific railroad company yesterday finished their portion of the road, excepting the two connecting rails, which Gov. Stanford will lay Friday or Saturday of the present week.

A celebration of the event will be held in this city and Sacramento, for which extensive preparations have been made.

The further survey of the Salt Lake and Columbia river railroads has been abandoned and the surveyor recalled.

GOV. SEYMOUR, of British Columbia, will proceed at once to Nootka Sound in the gunboat Sparrow Hawk, to thoroughly investigate the circumstances connected with the murder of the crew of the bark John Bright by Indians.

ARRIVED—Bansdale, from Marseilles.

ROCHESTER, May 2.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 2.

About half-past eight o'clock this evening a fire was discovered in the tower of the First Presbyterian Church, in the rear of the city hall. The tower was destroyed and the interior of the church badly damaged before the flames were suppressed. The chapel adjoining was somewhat damaged by the tower of the church falling upon it. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The church was in process of demolition and the organ had been removed. The insurance is \$10,000, more than enough to cover the loss. The church was built in 1824.

CONNECTICUT.

Printers on a Strike.